

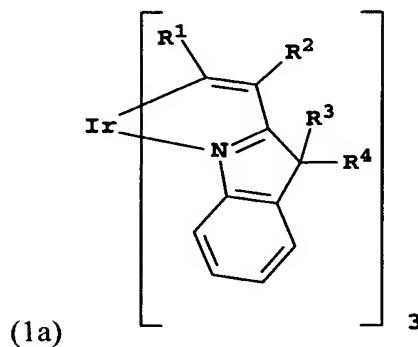
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting layer contains a light emitting compound of Formula (1a)



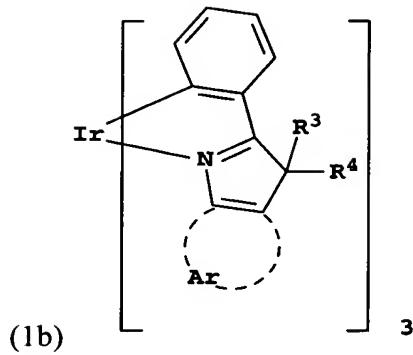
wherein:

R¹ and R² represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R¹ and R² may form a ring group, and

R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups.

3. (Previously presented) The device of claim 2 wherein R¹ and R² join together to form an aromatic ring.

4. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting layer contains a light emitting compound of Formula (1b),



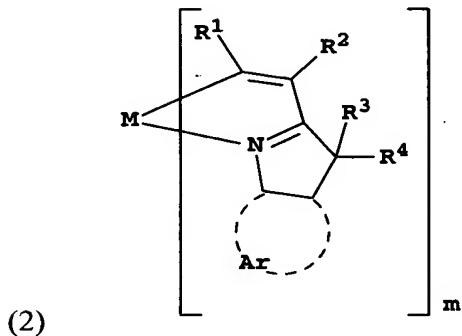
wherein:

R^3 , and R^4 represent independently selected substituent groups; and
 Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

5. (Previously presented) The device of claim 4 wherein Ar represents a substituted benzene ring.

6. (Previously presented) An electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing a light emitting phosphorescent material that contains an organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Os, Pt, and Pd and an indole compound wherein the metal is fully complexed by indole ligands.

7. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting layer contains a light emitting compound of Formula (2)



wherein:

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Pt, and Pd;

m is 3 when M is Ir or Rh and m is 2 when M is Pt or Pd;

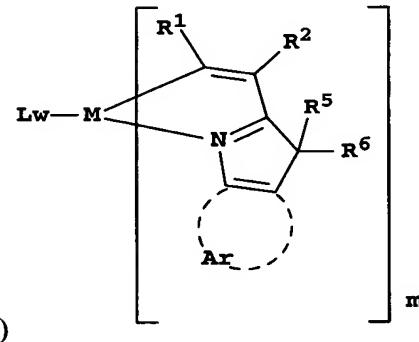
R¹ and R² represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R¹ and R² may form a ring group;

R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups; and

Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

8. (Original) The device of claim 7 wherein R¹ and R² join together to form an aromatic ring.

9. (Previously presented) An electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing a light emitting phosphorescent material that contains an organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Os, Pt, and Pd and an indole ligand wherein the indole contains two substituents in the 3-position each selected from aryl and alkyl components, each of 2-12 carbon atoms wherein the complex is represented by formula (3):



wherein:

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Os, Pt, and Pd;

m is 1, 2 or 3 when M is Ir, Rh or Os and m is 1 or 2 when M is Pt or Pd;

L represents an independently selected ligand group;

w is 0- 4 as necessary in order to satisfy a 6 coordination sites when M is Ir, Rh, or Os, and w is 0- 2 as necessary in order to satisfy 4 coordination sites when M is Pt or Pd;

R¹ and R² represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R¹ and R² may form a ring group;

Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group; and

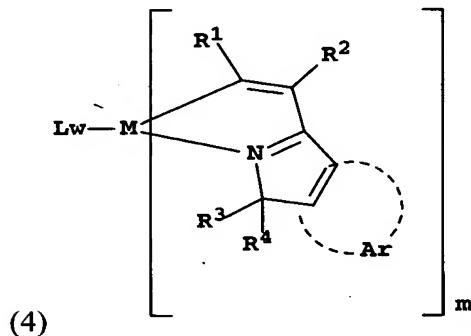
R⁵and R⁶ independently represent aryl groups or alkyl groups, each of 2-12 carbon atoms.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously presented) The device of claim 9 wherein R¹ and R² join together to form an aromatic ring, M represents Ir, and m is 3.

12. (Previously presented) An electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing a light emitting phosphorescent material that contains an organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Os, Ru, Pt, and Pd and an isoindole ligand.

13. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the light-emitting layer contains a light emitting compound of Formula (4)



wherein:

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Os, Pt, and Pd;

m is 1, 2 or 3 when M is Ir, Os or Rh and m is 1 or 2 when M is Pt or Pd;

L represents an independently selected ligand group;

w is 0- 4 as necessary in order to satisfy a 6 coordination sites when M is Ir, or Rh, and w is 0- 2 as necessary in order to satisfy 4 coordination sites when M is Pt or Pd;

R¹ and R² represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R¹ and R² may form a ring group;

R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups; and

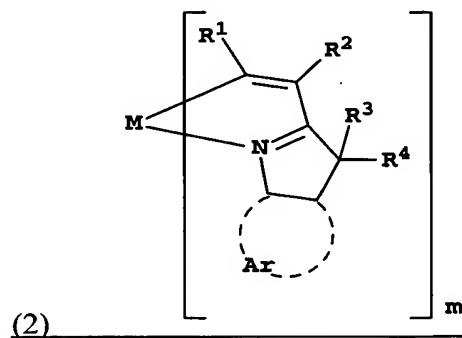
Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

14. (Original) The device of claim 13 wherein R¹ and R² join together to form an aromatic ring, M represents Ir and m is 3.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) An organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Pt, and Pd and an indole compound wherein the metal is fully complexed with a plurality of indole ligands, wherein the complex is represented by Formula (2)



wherein:

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Pt, and Pd;

m is 3 when M is Ir or Rh and m is 2 when M is Pt or Pd;

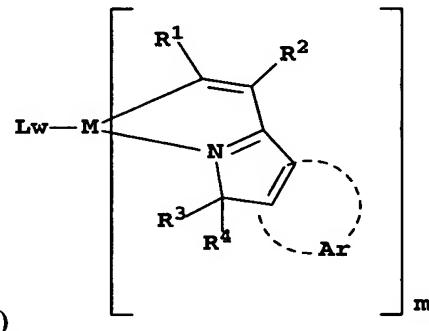
R¹ and R² represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R¹ and R² may form a ring group;

R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups; and

Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

18. (Previously presented) An organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Pt, and Pd and an indole compound wherein the indole contains two substituents in the 3-position selected from aryl and alkyl components, each of 2-12 carbon atoms.

19. (Currently amended) An organometallic complex comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Ru, Pt, and Pd and an isoindole ligand, wherein the complex is represented by Formula (4)



wherein:

M is a coordinated metal selected from the group consisting of Ir, Rh, Os, Pt, and Pd;

m is 1, 2 or 3 when M is Ir, Os or Rh and m is 1 or 2 when M is Pt or Pd;

L represents an independently selected ligand group;

w is 0- 4 as necessary in order to satisfy a 6 coordination sites when M is Ir, or Rh, and w is 0- 2 as necessary in order to satisfy 4 coordination sites when M is Pt or Pd;

R¹ and R² represent independently selected substituent groups, provided that R¹ and R² may form a ring group;

R³ and R⁴ represent independently selected substituent groups; and

Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting material is a phosphorescent material compound disposed in a host material.

22. (Original) The device of claim 21 wherein the phosphorescent material is present in an amount of up to 15 wt% based on the host.

23. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 wherein the light-emitting material is part of a polymer.

24. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 including a means for emitting white light.

25. (Previously presented) The device of claim 24 including a light filter.

26. (Previously presented) The device of claim 6 additionally including a fluorescent light emitting material.

27. (Currently amended) A display device comprising the electroluminescent OLED device of claim 6.

28. (Currently amended) An area lighting device comprising the electroluminescent OLED device of claim 6.

29. (Previously presented) A process for emitting light comprising applying a potential across the device of claim 6.

30. (Currently amended) The device of claim 12 wherein the organometallic complex is fully complexed by isoindole ligands.[.]

31. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein the organometallic complex comprises Ir.

32. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein the organometallic complex includes acetylacetone.

33. (Currently amended) A display device comprising the electroluminescent OLED device of claim 12.